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AMDREMENTS—3d Page—5th and 6th columns.
BANKING AND FINANCIAL—7th Page—2d column.
BANKING AND FINANCIAL—7th Page—2d column.
BANKING HOUSES AND BANKERS—7th Page—5th column.
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BUSINESS CHANCES—6th Page—4th column.
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FINE ARTS—3d Page—6th column.
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MISCRILANSOIS—3d Page—1st column; Sth Page—5th end of the column.
MISCRILANSOIS—3d Page—1st column; Sth Page—5th end of the column.
MISCRILANSOIS—3d Page—1st column; Sth Page—5th end of the column.
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PROPOSAIS—6th Page—4th column.
PROPOSAIS—6th Page—4th column.
PROPOSAIS—6th Page—4th column.

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PROFOSALS - 6th Page - 4th column.

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SPECIAL NOTICES—5th Page—6th column SPECIALIONS WANTED MALES—5th Page—3d-and 4th col-muns; PEMALES—5th Page—4th, 5th, and 6th columns. SPEANBOALS AND RAILROADS—7th Page—5th and 6th

COLUMNAS.

BIEAMERS, OCEAN-6th Paux-5th column.

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ZEACHERS 6th Paux-2d and 3d columns.

TO LET-CITY PROFESTY-6th Paux-3d column: PROOR-LYN-6th Paux-3d column: COLUMNAS-6th Paux-3d nad 4th columns; APARTMENTS AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS-6th Paux-4th column. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN-3d Page-1st column.

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TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1877.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Roumania has declared herself independent. - The Turks report that an attack on Kars was repulsed on Friday. — The Clyde shipwrights have resolved to submit their dispute with the masters to arbitration.

Domestic.—The Cabinet have the French Exposi-\$150,000 to two asylums passed the Assembly, There will be a change of the Minister to Rus The story of the existence of a postal card ring in the Post-Office Department is now

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- Most of the coal companies voted to suspend mining for one month after June 15, subject to Mr. Gowen's approval. - Qualifications of examiners, undervaluation of silks, and other topics were considered by the Custom-house Brooklyn Board of City Works in place of William A. Fowler, ____ James Smith was probably wounded fatally with a saw by Charles Reiger in Yorkville, = Gold, 1063, 107, 1063s. Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close, 936;a cents. Stocks opened buoyant; afterward declined,

THE WEATHER.-TERRENE local observations indicate a continuance of partly foggy and rainy weather. Thermometer yesterday, 669, 649, 599.

The proposal to nominate Alderman Purroy to the Police Commission is an affront to the good entizens of both parties. They are in no hurry to see pot-house politicians put in the one department where they can do the most

ought long ago to have disappeared.

never be complete till he takes them in. The last disclosure of eccentricity in this remarkable body is that of a member who attends the is not only drank but is proud of it. Donovan headed this list of abnormal Aldermen. and Duane is bringing up the rear. Now is your time, Mr. B. !

A pressing reminder from the French authorities of the necessity of taking prompt measures to secure a representation of the United States in the Paris Exposition, seems likely to result in the adoption of the plan suggested by The Tribune some time since. This is simply to follow the precedent set in the case of the Vienna Exhibition, and form a provisional commission whose appointment Congress may ratify upon its meeting.

It is expected that there will be a general election in France, although the Chamber cannot be dissolved by the President without the consent of the Senate, which may be withheld. The haste with which prefects were dismissed, retired, or transferred, indicates, however, that the office-seeking conspirators who form the Cabinet foresee the expediency of having officials at hand who will do their bidding in the event of an appeal to the people. The popular indignation, however, promises to set at naught these subterfuges.

There has never been a time when the thorough examination of life insurance companies by the State Superintendent was a matnow about half finished. There is danger that it will be stopped altogether. The Insurance Department has now no power to collect from companies the expense of examining them, and cannot have till that is granted by legislation. The bill authorizing the department to collect these expenses passed the Senate without opposition more than a month ago, and the Assem- some profit for the people from the Tweed the escape of the first Confederate cruiser bly has approved it by a nearly unanimous vote. Having gone again into the hands of the Assembly Committee, they have instructed their chairman to report it favorably. It gwaits his motion only. There is no excuse part of their contents to the head of the Tam- steam. When the Baltimore clipper surren for delay about it. If this bill is held back, and the work of examining life insurance has had no hesitation in giving them to the which the Alabama finished. Commerce, as companies is thereby stopped and postponed for a year, the public will be slow to forgive the man whose neglect, whether intentional or and unauthenticated publication a number of regularity of communication, not merely in the otherwise, inflicts such harm.

closing it, we already know; but a letter the whole community is filled with suspicion in mastery of the seas, led Great Britain to

formal but useful fashion. Why not have all posals, pray be quick about it. his letters in all the cases specially under investigation called for and made public? They ought to throw some needed light, as this does, on the theory of Mr. Ellis's defense.

Both houses of the Legislature, having apparently the fear of the Albany mob before their eyes, have passed a bill appropriating half a million of dollars for the new Capitol. The Assembly, which was so grossly insulted by the rioters, hastened to give the bill an almost unanimods vote. It is difficult to see how Gov. Robinson can, with consistency, assent to this measure. His veto of the former appropriation contained a distinet intimation that work might better be suspended altogether for a year, and alluded to the possibility of the abandonment of the building. He pronounced it untit for the uses for which it was designed, and altogether "a great public calamity." We feel sure that the people, in their disgust with the Albany method of bullying a way into an appropriation and their doubt as to the wisdom of piling any more stone on this monument of folly, will be glad to see Goy, Robinson give the Legislature a lesson in pluck and per-

It is only when combats are indecisive that either belligerent in the Russo-Turkish war on Friday morning in New-York time. The news was received in London next day, and report which we published yesterday was sent | thought it well to wait. Sober thought worked | ican commerce. first to St. Petersburg, whence it was telegraphed in time for publication yesterday. Except when the military authorities prevent the transmission of news, the public may expect to learn promptly of all important engagements throughout Armenia. - The mathematical precision with which the Russians are advancing on the main roads in Asia tion under discussion. = The State Schate bill Minor may be judged from the circumspropriating \$500,000 for the new Capitel and stances attending the capture of Ardahan Although the town is within less than three was still a strong sympathy for South- See here: effectually with the forces which command the main roads from Kars on all sides but the west-Mukhtar Pasha's sole line of retreat toward Commission. — Joseph Lopez's attempt to obtain his wife by habeas corpus failed. — John W Flaherty was confirmed as Commissioner of the repture of Ardaban was this time part of a Erzerum. It is noteworthy also that while the combined movement, in the last war 8,000 danger of capture.

restless under the Attorney-General's long no vindictive acts of violence; that the lives and "sons." delay. More than five months have already property of all citizens have been as safe in Principality, which is nearly as large as this State, and has almost 4,000,000 people, that before withdrawing from the case he accumployer and employed; in the cities company in the case he accumployer and employed; in the cities company in deserves a cordial welcome into the family of tually accepted the Ludlow-st. prisoner as a merce has started into new life. Already nations. The vassalage in which the Porte witness. However this may be, it is certain clearings at New-Orleans range from 22 per would keep her is a form of barbarism which that on receipt of this letter Attorney-General cent to 36 per cent larger than they were at Fairchild entered into negotiation with this time last year. At the North, merchants Tweed, examined his papers, and held and manufacturers are led in their business in-It is time for Mr. Barnum to "corral" the several interviews with him in jail. The tercourse to realize that new health has come Brooklyn Board of Aldermen. His show will first statement, or summary of what the to the commerce and industry of the States so prisoner could prove, was not considered sufficiently definite. A fuller and more elaborate paper was consequently submitted on the sessions in a state of genial intoxication, who 17th of April, and still further facts were being tested by actual trial, and thus far it sert that the old man has professed himself sidering the value of the "confession."

It is absurd for newspapers, which do not it ought to be accepted. The Attorney-Gen- pletely successful. eral must determine whether the evidence of this old sinner is important enough to justify his release, either for the sake of the exposure his testimony will make of certain dangerous the city by its bearing upon certain lawsuits. sideration. His punishment, however severe, if he should now go free his case "troduction of the thin end of the wedge," tion of the defective laws which wreak a to see the pertinency of appeals to estabheavier vengeance upon the poor thief who lished beliefs for or against the general syssteads ten doflars than upon the rich one who tem of protection. When American shipyards steals ten millions. But it is of more conse- are turning out vessels which foreign purto the end, and the guilty who have enjoyed either to hope or to fear that Americans, if they that justice should exact the last penny of the the deficiencies of our merchant service by ter of so much public concern. This work is penalty from one broken-down culprit; and in buying inferior ships at a higher price. Aphim as a witness for the people. The best quite clear that freedom to purchase ships amends he can make now is to tell the truth. would remove the causes of that decline,

child will soon see his way clear to drawing not commence, as some have imagined, with papers, because he has already compromised from a British port. For some years before himself unpleasantly by allowing them to be the war the decline of shipping and shipused for the profit of the political faction with | building in this country had been noted with which he is identified. He has confided a surprise. The cause was the introduction of many organization, and that lively politician dered to the mail steamer, the work began newspapers and using them as a weapon against every one must realize who carefully considers | President. his Republican opponents. By this premature medern methods, depends upon speed and prominent party men have been placed in a movement of goods, but far more in the carcruel position, charged, upon authority which rying of mails. The merchant who can get What official information Superintendent one cannot affect to despise, with direct brib- in his order, his offer, or his remittance most Ellis had about the Third Avenue Savings ery, and yet unable either to confront their promptly gets the cream of the market. Keen Bank six months before he was forced into accuser or to prove their innocence. And now appreciation of this fact, not less than pride

knowledge he had of its rottenness. The ex- the statement, and wondering whether Mr. aminer, in a letter to the Superintendent per- Fairchild and others will not find it more consonally, tells him how badly involved the bank venient to keep a boxful of awful disclosis, and how the annual report was made up of ures in reserve than to empty it all at once perjured figures, calls the bank "a sinking into the street. We do not imagine for a moship," and predicts that the depositors would | ment that Mr. Fairchild would knowingly benet get more than 50 cents on the dellar. It come a party to a scheme which might be was after receiving such information as this unkindly described as a sort of political blackthat Mr. Ellis let the bank remain open six mail; and it is because we have so much conmonths longer. After it did close, the deposi- fidence in the purity of his intentions that we tors received 15 per cent instead of 50. Mr. wish to see him make haste to put away the Reid, the examiner, seems to have been in the appearance of evil. So, Mr. Fairchild, if you the war, practically nothing. habit of writing the Superintendent in this in- | are satisfied that you can accept Tweed's pro-

A GOOD BEGINNING.

The reaction has begun already. Statesmen, who made haste to say that President Hayes had "betrayed the country," already perceive a degree of coolness and indifference in public opinion which shocks them. There was a moment when even Mr. Wendell Phillips thought that some people were listening to him. Republican voters had but recently emerged from a desperate contest, in which many of their old leaders had labored to convince them that the South was more dangerous than ever, and more in need of stern repression. The policy of the new President had been fairly and frankly announced, but a great many voters had believed the leaders who treated the avowal as a mere bit of political strategy. By a large number it had never been seriously considered. To them the first steps of President Hayes were like a sudden shower-bath to an overheated man-very exciting, but not yet agreeable. "We won't "be cool," shoated Phillips and Wade; "it is "an infamous betrayal to be cool." For the moment, some warm-blooded men shared their feeling.

Before the Louisiana settlement had been reached, however, public opinion had become disposed to give the new sensation a fair trial. Those who were in haste to condemn the Presthan those who were inclined to commend voters were not yet ready to do either, and great changes. Men remembered that the contrary policy had been tried very long. That SOMEBODY GET AN EAR-TRUMPET FOR it had utterly failed to bring peace to the South or protection to the colored voters was ern Republicans who, like Gov. Chamberharm, and had ended in disgusting failure.

recently staggering on the brink of civil strife. All these facts are having an effect upon the political situation. The President's course is added a few days later. Tweed's counsel as- yields very good fruit. A great many things remain to be done. The condition of the South ready to tell all that he knows on any other is not yet what its best friends desire. But points that may be suggested to him, and to candid men realize that so great a change as answer any questions the State may see fit to is desired could not be effected in an instant; propound; but no advantage has so far been that it would be wonderful if some difficulties taken of this offer. Mr. Fairchild is still con- should not remain, after so many years of bitterness and bloodshed, and that the improvement thus far gives great reason to hope that know the terms of Tweed's offer, to insist that the policy of the President may prove com-

OUR COMMERCE.

Some remarks made at the recent banquet of the Chamber of Commerce by Mr. Evarts politicians, or the money which it will save in regard to the shipping interest have aroused not a little discussion. A few zealous Tweed himself is entitled to no tender con- free traders clamor vigorously for "free "trade in ships," while zealous protectionists has been far less than his deserts, and feel called upon to protest, lest, by this "inquence to the community that the ramifications | chasers prefer at the price to any they can buy of the Ring conspiracy should be followed up elsewhere, there seems to be little reason a long immunity be brought to the bar, than were permitted, would make haste to supply this view of the case it seems probable that if parently old habits of thought have led to Tweed's confession is really full and frank curious misapprehensions as to the real cause there may be ample justification for accepting of the decline of our shipping. It is not

It is certainly to be hoped that Mr. Fair- The decadence of American commerce did

and maintenance of mail steamship lines to of alcohol, and weiss beer has or ought to have 1.9. hundreds of foreign ports. Soon it came to pass that American merchants were forced to send letters or remittances through England. Every small shipment requiring prompt transmission to meet conditions of the market sought the same channel. Meanwhile, we know what the United States Government has done to establish speedy communications by American steamship lines with foreign ports. Prior to the war, not much; during and since To this remarkable difference in the policy

of the two nations in respect to foreign mail service the great changes of commerce in later times have been largely due. It is now twenty-one years since American commerce began to decay. During all this period we have steadily increased shipments of bulky products to England, to pay for other products purchased from other countries. If we wanted coffee from Brazil, wheat went to Liverpool, goods went thence to Rio, and the coffee came thence to New-York. England found the ships for many such triangular movements, and to-day, if we wish to send a small shipment of cotton goods to any one of a thousand ports, the quickest and cheapest way is to ship through England and English vessels, in competition at a disadvantage with English goods. As a result, notice a few figures from the annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, showing our exports to and imports from certain countries:

Argentine Republic. trasil central Am	Innorts, 85,602,736 45,453,173 1,819,120 12,360,851 15,508,170 12,505,73 1,804,552 5,875,715 72,062,966	Experte \$1,519,1 7,233,2 938,1 1,390,3 1,098,4 4,796,7 1,126,1 3,424,2 26,169,7
Total	170,903,036 176,270,227	847,656,9 422,416,5
Same with the second of the se	service Property	Large Passess of

After this fashion we go on, buying from all the world, and paying in goods shipped to England. As long as these great enerents of of Ardaban fell into the Russians' hands at 10 | ident were even then not more numerous | trade continue to follow the channels now worn him. But a large proportion of the Republican | igation laws, whether desirable or undesirable otherwise, will restore the supremacy to Amer-

GEDNLY.

Oh, Gedney!-Gedney the Great-Gedney proved by the very outrages which its friends | the Grand Juror-Gedney! wake up! Do you were relating. "If rule by force has failed, see what is going on around you? Do you 'so completely, so disgracefully, and with so know how brazenly your warning against "much of consequent suffering to those it was "unfounded, unjustifiable, and false rumors" "designed to help," men reflected, "may it not | is defied? Bestir yourself, man, or certain of "be necessary to try something else f" There | the baser sort will shortly be laughing at you.

Yesterday an "unfounded, unjustifiable, and commander waited until the fourth week of lain, had tried to do their best. But there "false rumor" was circulated on the Stock was also a growing appreciation of the fact Exchange, to the effect that the coal meeting bardment which led to the flight of the Turk- that they had been trying to govern commu- had resolved to suspend mining; and thereish garrison. The intentional delay in this in- nities without the necessary material-trying upon the prices of the coal stocks were stance enables Gen, Melikoff to cooperate more to make bricks without straw. The new policy affected some two per cent. After the was an experiment, and might do good, but it turn had been made, the "unfounded, unjuswas certain that the former methods had done "tifiable, and false" story was contradicted, so far as the Reading, Pennsylvania, and New-Since the removal of troops there has been Jersey Central companies were concerned. an evident progress of public opinion. The Meantime a large number of people had been Southern men have had some opportunity to robbed of two per cent. Gedney, do you mean Russians threatened the place, but the result show their disposition. They have not done to permit this? Listen here to your own statewas mere skirmishing, unimportant on either all things well; if prompt and wise action by ment of your duty; "The impairment of credit, side. The same success in profiting by the Gov. Nicholls has lifted Louisiana bonds to "the distrust of securities, the wreck of fortunes experience of the last campaign may be ex- 93, the Boarbonism in the South Carolina "eccasioned by such false and calamitous repected at Kars, which is now in imminent Legislature still hangs back. Nevertheless, the "ports, impose upon us the duty of presenting new control has done much better thus far "any and all persons found guilty of fabrithan was expected by the protesting or even "cating, circulating, or publishing such rethe doubting Republicans. It has preserved "ports, as amenable to the statute provided Tweed and his friends seem to be growing order. The great fact is that there have been "for the punishment of such person or per-

And, Gedney, here again! Certain gentlemen been consumed in the negotiations for his re- Leuisiana or South Carolina as they were when have signed a card, representing themselves lease. It was on the 6th of December that troops were guarding the State Houses. In- as stockholders of Michigan Central, and ask-Tweed wrote his letter of surrender deed, the only disturbance in all the South ing Mr. Vanderbilt to have the kindness to to Mr. O'Conor, and a few days later, which could be traced to former political an- take care of heir property for them. It turns Mr. O'Conor, on retiring from the Ring tagonisms has occurred in Mississippi, and far out that seven of them were not stockholders After considerable hesitation Roumania has suits, turned the letter over to the At- from any recent station of troops. A new and of record at all. Shall such impostors go free, proclaimed her independence, and formally torney-General. It is said that the vet- remarkable impetus has been given to busi- great Gedney, while you are still at large? declared war against Turkey. The young eran counselor advised Mr. Fairchild to ac- ness. On the plantations there is more confi-

The visit of Richard Wagner to London seems to have been reasonably successful in a pecuniary sense, but it led to some curious manifestations of that Philistinism in music which is even more marked in London than it is in Paris. In France hostility to the new school of art takes the form of a violent and passionate dislike; in England it is not so much an active antipathy as an adamentine resistance to new impressions, an utter inability to comprehend what is contrary to established prec dent. The Daily News, almost the only one of the great London newspapers which has treated the Wagner question rationally, says of the second of the concerts in the Albert Hall, "During the greater part of the evening the composer was seated near the front row of the chorus, and had there an excellent opportunity of watching the noiseless and gradual departure of the audience from the amphitheater and arena stalls, while the best portions of the marvelous love and Spring-time music of The Valkyr were being performed. So vast an incapacity to appreciate his music was probably never before reyealed to the composer." How different would it not have been in America! If Wagner could be induced to come here, under proper auspices, he would have no reason to complain of such an extraordinary lack of appreciation,

Siraw hats went suddenly out of fashion yesterday, and light overcoats were not found uncom fortable. Yet the fall of temperature, as measured by the thermometer, was not great. In upper rooms of THE TERRUNE building, the difference between the hottest hour of Sunday and of yescould be pointed to as an illustra- the entire tariff may be overthrown. We fail terday was only 6° or 7°. A change in the direction of the wind and in the amount of disture it carries has usually quite as much to do with the sensation of cold as the variations of the thermometer. In fact the change of the indication of approaching alteration in the weather, on which was based THE THIBUNE's prediction of yesterday that it would be cooler; though a small rise of air-pressure which took place on Sunday evening also favored such a view. But neither the rising barometer, the falling thermometer, the dryness of the air, nor the few thin clouds in the upper sky that evening, indicated approaching rain; the wind alone showed by its change that there might be something of the much-needed rainfail yesterday. There is no one of the weather proverbs that has a better basis in experience than the one which throws doubt over all signs during a

The machine men who are still grambling because President Hayes doesn't "stand by " the negro. or the Southern Republican or his friends, or some body or something clse, which doesn't seem able to stand alone, ought to remind themselves that the President has taken one oath to "stand by" the Constitution and the laws. Parties desiring to be "stood by" had better climb up alongside of the

Last Sunday lager beer was sold in some places, while in others the police kept vigilant watch and allowed nothing to be dispensed except weiss beer, there being an impression upon the constabular mind, probably proceeding from its innocent color, that weiss beer is perfectly harmless and non-productive of fights. It is mild in comparison with old lager containing 5 per cent of alcohol; but the ordiclosing 1, we are also what private of the motives for keeping back the rest of expend money havishly for the establishment mary lager sold in the shops contains only about 3.8 pose any anomication of the tariff in a free-trade sense. sheer round by the naps of his neck. Below the neck

and it can be made as strong as 4-that is, as strong as any ordinary American ale of the market. Names do not insure sobriety. A good brewer can make a fearfully strong weiss beer if he pleases; and in the present state of the law he probably will please, as almost any price would be paid for it on Sunday.

Henry Carey Baird startles the world by proving in thirteen columns of heavy logic that Turkey and the United States are plunged in the same gulf of ruin. But, thanks be to somebody, it is not a gulf of pitch-dark despair. All Gen. Beauregard wants is a menagerie of camels and carrier pigeons and he can save the Turk. And Baird-if only the President will thrust Secretary Sherman from him, and f Congress will repeal the Resumption act-Baird will take the contract to redeem his native land.

There are just 40 pension agents who can't understand how 18 men can do what it required 58 men to accomplish under the old regime, and there are about 40,000,000 of people who flatter themselves that they can understand the matter very thoroughly.

After Mr. Barnum has discovered Charlie Ross he vows he will dig out one Old Line Whig if it takes

PERSONAL.

With the exception of Govs. Hunt and King, all the Governors of New-York elected since the adoption of the Constitution, nearly 30 years ago, are now living.

Miss Clara Morris occasionally interpolates ffective sentences in her plays; She says: "Sometimes u the fervor of acting, expressions force themselves upon me and find utterance before I know it. I think it's all well enough, too; for such things are the crystallizations if the situation."

It is stated that a great and anonymous literary genius is about to burst upon the world in a book called "A Modern Minister." Several months ago the Blackwoods received the Ms. of a novel, to be brought out in montidy parts, from an author who declined to communicate his (or her) name or sex. In all the negotiations which have since passed between them this in; eognito has been strictly preserved. This whim has precedents. Not until long after they had published her first work were Mesers. Blackwood acquainted with the identity of George Eliot.

Concerning a reception of Speaker Blaine's a other days and a curious old lady who frequented uch scenes, a correspondent of The Cincinnati Commer sal tells a picturesque anecdote. Prince Arthur of Britain was talking with the Speaker and Mrs. Blaine heu rapid., down the room came the old half, and be-ore her, being bowled along like a wheelbarrow, was the dethoric figure of Reverdy Johnson. He was evidently Prince, where he stood with his face aflame and his ortly bosom heaving with Hi-suppressed wrath. The repressible old indy waited for no introduction to H. R. H., but grasped his hand, intercupting him in his rerenched and wrong it to the rhythm of this sentence; How do you do, Mr. Prince-delighted to see you. Did They do you us, ar. Frace can be a covered to you ever see such a country in your life, or one in which was so many railrouds!" Arthur looked wild over the conundrum so suddenly shot into his toyal intellect. Reverly Johnson gasped. Mrs. Blatus looked be wildered, but the Speaker released the imprisoned hand, and something to the querist, and in a moment the whole after was over, but not lorgorite. After that the an icut and was suppressed.

"The Tottering Lily," the wife of the thinese Embassador in London, has been visited by sev ral ladies, who describe her as a gentle-looking crea are, with almond-shaped eyes and jetty hair, held ou n a stiff tail over a tertorse-shell pin behind. Her attire, loose many-calored embroidered jacket, with large a pardonable ruse was perpetrated to obtain what was ost coveted, viz., a view of her feet. The conversation was, by means of the interpreter, brought round to the subject. An American lady present, celebrated for beaufni feet, exhibited one of hers to the "LHy," "Imand reason for their dimensions. Again another lady howed a tiny boot with no more effect; and the "Lily," showed a tity boot with he more cheer; and the Leyy, not to be pleased by European models of perfection, which have no doubt turned many heads in this country, was challenged to show what she considered the soul of excelence. Covir, for the Chanese rave a geamine horror of a profum cyclin such matters, her Excellency exhibited what she was pleased to call her foot. Small it was plan the size of a lady's doubted its, and much the same shape apparently, swathed in bands of blue slik. This is the fashion in which Richard Wagner

composes: He never sits down to his desa with the inten-tion of producing something, of composing a song or a poems were produced in his younger days. The poem of his Ring dates from the same ern as Lohengrin. With ne peetle sketch Wagner also composes in great part the ture of his work to be at a forure day taken up again and completed. The musical sketch being fluished, the instrumentation is taken in hand and completed by the master himself. He writes with marvelons rapidity when once he has commenced, and without scratch or correction, heets being quite ready for the copyist and the en-Ger. While composing he wears a peculiar dress, after the style of the costume worn by Walther von Stolzing in the opera of the "Master-Singers of Narem-berg"—a brown fricot of silk, lines breeches of velvet fied

with rithous, very shors, the sains was easy point steeves, veryet vest traching low down, and a thrik veryel cost limed with sills, the arms extremely wide at the wrists, beaving the silk armiets faily displayed. That indescribe the cap seen in nearly all portraits of the composer completes this quaint lifteenth-energy outure. Ordinarly, however, the composer dresses like anybody Boston, May 21,-Secretary McCrary and Gens. Sherman and Huncock and their party inspected the forts in the harbor from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., and on their return to the city left by trafa for Providence.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It must have been a mixture of fusel oil and

hisks which nephew Butler got hold of, Certain malicious people keep advising the re-in-the-rear brigade to read the Cincinnati platform and President Hayes's letter of acceptance.

After New-York it is rumored that the other Custom-houses will be searched with lighted candles, and the hair of the weigher and sampler in all our ports of entry is rapidly turning gray. In some way or other the information has

cen disseminated through the south that while Mr. Vice-President Wheeler's fishing excursion

as not been put to as much use as it might have been was a fine opening for a rumor that he has gone off to de his dissatisfaction with the President's course, Opinion seems to be pretty evenly balanced on the subject of a split in the Southern Democratic party, with the odds a little in favor of the negative

ide. It will be safer to reserve all bets on the subject It seems difficult for Gov. Tilden to comprehend it, but it is nevertheless a fact that he is the only

person in the country who has not had enough of David wind late on Sunday night was the chief Dudley Field. The whole country cries out as one man; Goy, Young of Ohio speaks almost contempt-

ously of the Republican opposition to the Presi hat State. He says there are not more than 1,000 Republicans in the whole State who are dissatisfied, and that the talk about a split in the party is all nonsense. It is all up with the Whig party now. Mr.

nission for its resurrection. Bowles's ministrations are sure death to any live party, and the mere rumor that h on the track of a dead party will be fatal to any hope it its revival. "An enemy hath done this." It is announced

that the stirring bugle blasts which have been attrib uted to John G. Thompson of Ohio were not composed by him, but by an bumble individual of the name of Martin. This is the most metancholy discovery since the evenation that bacon wrote Shakespeare. It is thought now that the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio will be either ex-Congres

man Henry B, Payne of Cleveland, Judge Samuel F. Bunt, or ex-Speaker G. L. Converse. Mr. Payne would make a strong and eminently respectable candidate, and the mention of his name is a striking proof of the subsidence of the inflation mania. If the Democracy had followed his lead in the past, it would have been better off; and it has few leaders who have made more sa-culces for it. The new Whig party has been both deliv-

ered and christened aiready by The London Times. That far-sighted but not always clear-sighted journal has not bit of a doubt that both old parties are going to pieces, and sees only this doubtful feature in the result: "We note only one point of danger in the coming reconstruction of parties. The Whigs were Protectionists, and if Mr. Hayea's Cabinet is to be distinctly Whig, it may op-

But if this should happen, we do not suppose that Mr. Schurz, the abiest advecate of free-trade principles in the United States, would retualn a member of the AA.

It is to be feared that Mr. James Owens, U. S. Weighen of Customs, has an erroneous con the peculiar kind of information which Secretary Shee man is seeking. Mr. Owens seems to be needlessly distressed about the quality of piety which shines forth in the daily walk and conversation of Mr. Assistant Weigher Knox. How many churches Mr. Knox may belong to, tions which are at present of profound interest to Mr.
Sherman. What Mr. Sherman really wants to hear from
Mr. Gwens, and what all the rest want to hear, is the
true invarioes of the system under which Mr. Owens
folibed, as he flippuntly testified, a "few coppera."

Mr. A. G. Riddle sums up the President's policy in a manner so concise and clear that even a dis appointed office scener ought to be able to comprehend stand the rolley of the Prosident in the premises to be is purely to pursue the line of the Constitution in reference to all the States abke. When called on by the Excentive, declared and acknowledged as such by the State whose organ he claims to be, to aid in the suppression of an insurrection too strong for the State, he will do it. But he will not undertake to try and determine a contested election in any State. This policy is the only possible one under the Constitution, and must be adhered to, whatever becomes of political parties or leaders.

Mr. C. T. Ryland is a Democratic candidate for the United States Senate from California. In a pubished letter avowing his candidacy he shows that the limate of California breeds a more sensible sort of Democraft han the more rigorous climate of the Eastern States produces. He writes: "While I believe it was a very grave error in the Electoral Commission to have give Mr. Hayes the Presidency, without an examination of the facts on which his election was based, I approve of ris Southern policy as far as it has been de would support such measures of his as I would have supported had Mr. Tilden been inaugurated. In other words, I believe it to be the duty of a public officer to uphoid and support the right and to regret and condemn the wrone, come from what sources they may."

Col. R. G. Ingersoll's views on the Administration policy are thus summed up by the editor of The Denver News: "I am sure that negro governments can only be sustained by the use of the United States army, The number of troops that President Hayes could spore to send to the Southern States would be just enough to irritate the whites without being large enough to proteet the blacks. Congress is Democratic, and will not increase the army or pay it to be used in coercing the whites of the Southern States. I have serious doubts whether Hayes was elected by the people, although Congress, which represents the people, saw fit—I think wisely—to declare him the President. The South acquiseed peaceably in his inauguration. What, then, under di the circumstances, could be do ! Was it not best to vithdraw the handful of men comprising the Southern army, thus removing the cause for irritation and destroying the grievances of the agitators, and putting the ex-rebels entirely on their good behavior! Public sentiment, even at the North, was sick of maintaining cor-ernments in Southern States at the point of the bayenst, ernments in Southern States at the point of the bayonst, and several of the great States—New-York, Connecticit, and Indiana—so declared at the Presidential election. If the Southern leaders who have regained power misus: it to uppress the blacks of the white Republicans, a public sentiment will soon grow up in the States that put down the rebellion which will compet the sending of an army to effectually squeich them. I have no favors to ask of the Adomistration, but I believe that President Hayes, taking in view all the circumstances of his election and the stroation as he found it, noted wheely, and, as an American criticen and well-wisher of my country, I for one am willing to give his policy a fair triat."

GENERAL NOTES.

Another good man has died with his armor on. In Grafton, Mass., last Friday evening, Dencon Leander Stockwell, white in the act of Irading the weekly prayer-meeting, was taken suddenly ill, and expired while being carried home.

The failure of the appropriation for the War Department has had one paratul effect. The war clerks have been informed that after the 1st of July they must buy their own toilet soap, for use at the office, or go with out. And yet the Government expects clean hands of its

Justice is made to pay her own expenses in strafferd Co., N. H. The Supreme Court there has just closed a session of eleven weeks, and the fines imposed n liquor cases have more than puld all the costs of the term. Judge Poster congratulated the juries and lawyers upon this good stroke of business.

A pious hen crawled into a Methodist church in Jefferson City, a week ago Sunday, and laid an egg in the contribution-box. While the minister was making an the hen suddenly left her nest, and, presenting herself in the chancel, cackled most energetically. The deacons discovered the egg when they went forward to get the bayes. The plous ben's contribution was adapted to be

The American Architect is evidently pleased with the plans of the proposed music hall for Mr. Thomas's orchestra in this city. It says that Mr. Thorp's besides are contrived with great eleverness, but is afraid the cost of the building. There is no ground for apprehension on that score. The estimates are those of ea tractors. The building need not cost more than half a million. The project is in the ands of practical near, not

A theological controversy on the doctrine of churches in Muscatine, Iown, and Pastor Starche has been warned to flee from the city-warned after this fashion by anonymous Christians: "You hell-hound, clear out from Muscatine. Your breath is infecting our pure and hely destrines. You are a devil, and devils be long to hell. That is where all of your church members also belong. If you do not leave it within two or three weeks you will never leave it alive." Pastor Startle re-ceives missives of this sort every morning but being a man of commac intends to hold his ground and preach what he believes.

Miss Ida Hawley of Hornellsville, Steuben County, age 20, committed suicide by drowning a few days ago. She left a paper setting forth her reasons for refusing to live, in which she writes that she was young and healthy-that she had never felt the lack of love, of friends, of food or clothing. She voluntarily abandoned life, as she says, from "a deep-scated conviction that it was not worth living; a prospect of a life beyond the world which this is but a preparation for, being vague and chimerical." One does not like to speak harship of such an unfortunate, and it seems kindliest to say that this young woman was unquestionably insure, found all the accounts declare that she was not. Her statemen of reasons, while it has a thin varnish of pailosophy, is exceedingly confused; and nobody ever gave stronger evidence of an insure condition.

THE TRIBUNE'S New-Haven correspondent in announcing the nomination of Dr. Dale to the Lyman Beccaer lectureship for the coming year referred to him as a worthy successor of "Drs. Storrs, Hall, Taylor, and oks." The substitution of Dr. Storra's name for Mr. Beecher's was an inadvertence which could not have deceived many renders. This lectureship was established y a member of Plymouth Church in honor of Lyman Beecher, and Lyman Beecher's son, the founder's paster, delivered the opening courses of lectures, full reports of which appeared in THE TRIBUNE during two seasons. which appeared in The Tribuse during two seasons.

Dr. Starrs has not been one of the preachers on this foundation. A correspondent from Andover Tracological Seminary seems to be half afraid that Mr. Beccher in the instance has been treated with intentional unfairness or worse. Not so; 'twas heteropheny, and not make aforethought. This Andover contemnals unconcerns suspicious prove that while the Congregational communion has been delivered from the uncleas spirit of the Brooklyn scandial, soreness and sensitiveness remain in the churches. Col. Blanton Duncan has supplied the Louis-

viile papers with some war news. It dates back 11 years, its interest centers mainly in Col. Blanton Duncan, and in the end it comes to nothing. In 1866 the Prince of Kommania tendered to Gen. Beauregard, who was then in Paris, the command of his armles, offering him the rank of field marshal, \$100,000 a year, a liberal outfit, and the privilege of selecting his staff, of whom Col. Bianton Duncan, of course, would have been chief-Gen. Beauregard didn't go; nor did Col. Blanton Duncan; but Gen. Beauregard now writes a letter to the man who might have been chief of staff, teiling him what he would do if he had 200,000 Confederate troops under the pay of the Porte; how he would send Gen. Forces's cavalry to destroy the depots of supplies, raircads, and cavairy to destroy the depots of supplies, raircosts, and bridges from the Danube to Middle Russla, whence they could be transported to the rear of the Russian troops operating in Assa; how he would give Forrest all the camels he wanted; how he would keep entrie pigreas in full flight between Forrest and himself; how he would keep the Black Sea clear and starve out the Russlats. The clind of staff, oneonscious that Beauregard is stuffing bitm, posts himself for a greenhorn by furnishing the letter for publication.

A war correspondent of The London News describes the Cossack as a very unsavory gentlema But Galatz is a fine place, he adds, for taking the edge of one's scuainilities regarding smells; and one can get to indward of the Cossack, which is more than one can do in regard to the Gaintz drains. The Cossack is a little chap, about five feet five, even on his high heels, but at once stordy and wiry. His weather-beaten face is shrewd, knowing, and merry. His eyes are small, but keen; his mouth large, and between it and his pug nese -rather redder than the west of his face-is a tuft or wisp of straw-colored mustache. His long, thick,